# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1806. No. 1734.


## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
*A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

---

## For Sale, Freight or Charter,

*The substantial and fast sailing Ship*
LEONIDAS,
Carries about five hundred hogsheads, not two years old, now ready to receive a cargo. For terms apply to Captain *R. M'Kenzie.* at Gadsby's Hotel, or to

James Patton.

October 2. d

---

## Wanted Immediately,

TWENTY stout, able bodied labourers, to be hired by the month, to work on the road between Alexandria and Washington.

Apply to
Andrew Scholfield.

September 27. d

---

## Just Received,

*By the schooner Betsey, and*
FOR SALE,
15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

---

## *A Wish to Rent,*

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It will accommodate a family, and a flour and grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to hold 4,000 bbls. flour.

E. J.

September 2 dtf

---

## Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.

*Apply to the Printer.*

September 25. d

---

## WANTED,

*In a Wholesale Store,*
A YOUTH about 15 years old, of respectable connections, and possessing an active and pleasant disposition.

*Enquire of the Printer.*

Sept. 1. d

---

## Wants a Situation in Business,

A YOUNG MAN, of respecable connections, who writes a good hand. For further particulars

*Enquire of the Printer.*

July 10.

---

## FOR SALE,

*A middle-aged Negro Woman.*
Apply to the Printer.

July 16. d

---

## WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and accustomed to horses.

*Apply to the Printer.*

July 30. d

---

## FOR SALE,

A STOUT able bodied NEGRO MAN, about 26 or 27 years of age.

*Apply to the Printer.*

July 30. d

---

## Fresh Teas,

Of a *superior quality*, in small lead canisters, and by the pound—
*Just received and for Sale, by*
TUNIS CRAVEN.

---

## FOR SALE,

A YOUNG, strong, and hearty *NEGRO WOMAN*, with a *Female Child* at her breast. She is honest and sober, an excellent washer and ironer, a good cook, and extremely handy about a house, and lively and industrious about any kind of work, is a good spinner, but has an *imprudent tongue*; for which fault she is to be sold.—She is not to be disposed of at a distance unless she consents thereto.

*Enquire of the Printer.*

August 12. d

☞ She may be hired on trial.

---

## FOR SALE,

*BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,*

27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
10 pipes Holland gin
4 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } *of excellent*
2 do. L. M. do. do. } *qual. warranted pure.*
4 quarter casks do. do. }
3 do. Marseilles wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
30 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests hyson-skin tea
300 bushels St. Ubes salt.

Wadsworth and Butler,
Union, between King and Prince-street.
October 18.

---

## NOTICE.

ON *THURSDAY*, the 23d instant, will be sold, at the dwelling house of Mrs. *Eliza Wilson*, a number of valuable Slaves; a variety of Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and a small collection of Books, belonging to the estate of the late JAMES WILSON.

On the slaves a credit of four months will be allowed, and on purchases of furniture or books to the amount of fifty dollars or more, a credit of sixty days will be given.

R. I. Taylor, *Adm'r.*
Eliza Wilson, *Adm'x.*

October 14. d

☞ The STORE on Fairfax-street, formerly occupied by James Wilson, deceased, will be rented for one or more years, with or without the dwelling house, as may be most convenient to the person disposed to rent it.

---

## Sale at Auction.

On *MONDAY*, the third day of November, will be sold, at public auction, at the house of his Britannic majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States, in the city of Washington, all his

*Household & Kitchen Furniture,*
CONSISTING OF

ELEGANT mahogany Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, elegant Brussell's Carpeting, a great deal of which is new, Curtains, Beds, Mattresses and Bed Furniture, all finished in the newest fashion, some elegant Bath Stoves, two English Carriages, with Harness for four horses, finished in the newest fashion, and other articles of Sadlery—Also, a quantity of elegant cut and plain Glass, a large quantity of empty Porter, and Stone Bottles, Garden Utensils of all kinds, and, eventually, several dozen of English Brown Stout, Ale, and Wines of different kind, and Liquors.

The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, if fair, if not the next fair day, and to continue from day to day till all is sold.—Terms made known at time and place of sale.

October 13. dts

---

## PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, will be sold at vendue, on the 6th day of November next, by Philip G. Marsteller, vendue-master,

*A variety of Dry Goods,*
[All the Stock in Trade of WM. OXLEY]
CONSISTING OF

FINE and coarse cloths; cassimeres;—blankets; mens and womens worsted stockings; mens and womens cotton stockings; dimities: muslins: a great variety of stuffs; chintzes; calicoes; silks, &c. &c.—which were given up by William Oxley, an insolvent debtor, for the benefit of his creditors.

The above goods will be sold on a long credit for approved indorsed negotiable notes.—Terms will be made known previous to the sale,

Thomas Swann, *Trustee*
for William Oxley, an insolvent debtor.

October 11.—(14) dts

---

*Notice is hereby given,*

That I have been duly appointed Trustee of the estate and effects of *William Oxley*, an insolvent debtor, and that all persons indebted to the said *William Oxley*, are to make their payments to me.

Thomas Swann.

October 14. d

---

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

---

## FOR SALE,

*On advantageous terms,*
The large commodious well-built three-story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to

James Patton.

October 20. d

---

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
100 hhds. Maryland Tobacco.
Oct. 18. WILLIAM HODGSON.

---

## PLAISTER PARIS.

80 tons Plaister Paris, on board the schr. Peace and Plenty, captain Dole, and
*For Sale by*
Lawrason & Fowle.
*Who have also landing from said schr.*
60 bbls. New-England Rum
320 kegs spiced Salmon
A quantity of merchantable Lumber, &c.

---

FREIGHT WANTED
For Newburyport.

One or two hundred barrels will be taken in the above schr. if immediate application is made.

October 18. d

---

## A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will find employment by applying to the subscriber in Alexandria.

E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 29th, 1806.

---

## PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel M'Carty, Esq. to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing the payment of a debt due from the said Daniel M'Carty to Robert T. Hooe & Co. of Alexandria, will be exposed to public sale on the *fifteenth day of November next*, to the highest bidder, for ready money,

A Tract or Parcel of Land,

Situated in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Accotink, commonly called the *Mount Air Tract*, containing between six and seven hundred acres, together with the buildings and improvements thereon—it being the tract of land whereon the said Daniel M'Carty hath for some time past resided. The sale will take place at the dwelling house of the said Daniel M'Carty, on the said premises.

Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*

October 9. dts

---

☞ The above sale is postponed until *Thursday* the 23d of November, on which day it will certainly take place, on the terms and at the place mentioned in the foregoing advertisement.

*Thomas Swann*, Trustee.

October 14.

---

13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
33 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
*For Sale by*
Benjamin Shreve, jun.

July 26.

---

## FOR SALE,

*Kanhaway Land, of the first quality;*

ONE thousand acres, lying on Duck creek, which is a branch of Elk river into which empties, about 40 miles above the confluence of Elk with the great Kanhaway.

It is a parallelogram—finely watered—Duck creek permeating every side.

In a letter from Mr. Triplett, the surveyor, I am told that 700 acres are bottom, as rich as he ever surveyed, and that the high ground is fertile. Mr. B. Reider also informs me that he has seen persons who have been on the land, and who speak of it in the highest terms.

It lies about 25 miles N. E. of Kanhaway court-house; in a healthy country, eligible situation, and proffers to the industrious every comfort that can flow from judicious tillage and extensive grazing.

Five Dollars per acre are expected for this tract—one third in hand, and the remainder in two annual instalments; or property in Alexandria, Fairfax or Loudoun will be received in exchange.

THOMAS DAVIS.

Alexandria, June 7th. 90

*From Cobbet's Political Register of 16th August.*

## SUMMARY OF POLITICS.

### *NEGOCIATIONS FOR PEACE.*

[CONTINUED.]

It is the object of the Pitt crew, to cause it, upon all occasions, to be believed, that, if their master had lived, and they had continued in power, the evil, upon each occasion successively complained of, would not have existed. What insupportable impudence! When every evil under which the country groans can be and has been *proved*, clearly proved, to have originated in the shallow brain and the selfish heart of their loquacious leader. To gratify his selfish ambition, his passion for domineering, his hatred of every one who was not ready to flatter and to crawl to him; to this end it was, that all the measures, which have finally led to our present situation, were adopted. He cared nothing about the country; nothing more than about the wilds of America; self, his own self; his own power of ruling, by means fair or foul, was all he thought about. We are sacrificed to his ambition, and now we are to be insulted by being told that if he had lived, that is to say, if we had continued to be sacrificed to him we should have been much better off than we are. What folly, good God. What foolery is there that he was not guilty of, and that we did not smart for? When the mists of deceit and of corruption shall have been dissipated; when the nation shall no longer be the annuitants of the state; when men shall, once more, recover the faculty of thinking rightly, and the right of expressing their thoughts freely, how they will vent their indignation upon our heads, for suffering ourselves to be trampled upon by a man of mind so puerile and contemptible! His followers appear to have acquired the rights of their master. They now hold, as nearly as they are able, the same sort of language that he held. The grand operator is gone, to be sure, but the same impudent pretensions are uttered by the underlings. First they form a coalition, which they tell the poor nation, is to save it for ever, and to hurl Napoleon from his imperial throne; and they tell them, also that the emperor of Russia is to be the main spring of this coalition. The coalition is broken up; Napoleon remains upon his throne; and the emperor of Russia sends an humble embassy to ask a peace at his hands. Now, one would, under such circumstances, expect *silence* from the authors of the coalition; and, when they saw their successors endeavoring to obtain a peace as well as they could, one would expect them to act as if they thought themselves fortunate at having escaped from punishment of some sort or other; but instead of this, we hear nothing but their insolent attempts at justification; nay they do not stop there, but have the abominable audacity to affect *to blame their successors*, that things are in a bad state upon the continent, and that we are likely to have hard terms of peace.—Rightly, however, are the new ministry served. They were well told of this before hand. They were duly forewarned that unless they caused a faithful report of the state of the nation to be made, they would, and they ought to be, answerable for all the evils that should be felt during their administration. The Fox part of the ministry had not the courage to attempt this. The Grenvilles and the Addingtons were implicated in all that Pitt and his crew had done; and, though Mr. Fox clearly saw what must be the consequence of omitting to cause a report, such as we have just spoken of, to be made, he had not the resolution to say, "upon that condition only will I enter the cabinet." If he had, he would, at this day, have been minister indeed; and, as he would have avoided all the painful occurrences of the last session, it is probable that he would have escaped that bodily illness which is now a subject of so much regret. He fell beneath the Grenvilles. Not for the want of forewarning, to be sure; for, it was, from the time of the discussions relative to lord Melville, impossible not to perceive that if Pitt had wished for seven years to provide the means of deadening the Fox party; of benumbing all their limbs; of pairing their nails; of drawing their teeth; of taking from them every means of giving him serious annoyance; if, for seven years he had set himself down to wish for the means of doing this, he could not wish for any thing more complete than the *coupling* of lord Grenville with Mr. Fox. If Pitt had lived he would have been turned out of place; that is to say, unless he had taken lord Grenville and some others in; but if Mr. Fox had been coupled with lord Grenville, the turning out of Pitt would have been of little use. It would have led to no useful consequences. Pitt would still have hoisted his brazen front in the house of commons; and Mr. Fox, held in check by the Grenvilles, would soon have sunk beneath him. The strength of the new ministry ought to have grown out of an exposure of the ignorance and wickedness of their predecessors; and there can be no doubt that if the Grenvilles had occupied the place in the new arrangements which they ought to have occupied, such an exposure would have taken place; but the moment it was known that lord Grenville was to be the minister, that moment every one was assured that no exposure at all would be made. All at once we saw the discussion relative to the war abandoned, though the papers had been moved for and the day appointed.—The million, out of the Spanish prize money, was quietly hushed up. Not a word was said upon many other subjects, which were proposed to be discussed. In short, who was there, having the common means of observation, who was not convinced that the Fox party had, from the mere fear of being kept for a month or two out of place, yielded to lord Grenville and made up their minds to a settled submission?—But now this is of little consequence. We now that Pitts and Grenvilles and Foxes are all alike. We have now the proof of it before our eyes. We have the proof, that from the moment they are in place they act, successively, as their predecessors acted. When in place they all with equal zeal defend and abet such practices as it is useless here to name. I know not which of them goes farthest. I know not which has least shame; and all the difference that I am now able to discover between the Pitts and the Foxes is, that while the latter, out of place, severely condemn peculation, the former, whether in or out of place, always defend it; and really I think this the least dishonorable course of the two.

In returning from this digression, I now offer to the reader a few remarks upon some arguments, in addition to those quoted in my last number (page 201) from the Morning Post, tending, as the writer presumes, to show that we are in a position to warrant a demand of high terms of peace. The passage which I am now about to lay before the reader, follows in the Morning Post of the 5th instant, immediately after the passage quoted in my last number (page 201). "Here, it may be said, that, in the progress of the war, greater loans would be necessary in each successive year.—Granted. But the loan of the present year cannot be taken above fifteen millions, five millions of the twenty borrowed having been appropriated to *make good the grants of the last year*; and if we suppose the amount of the yearly loan to be progressive between fifteen and twenty-five millions, the average, being twenty millions, would give the result we calculate upon. Whilst carrying on the war singly with France, we cannot be so insensible of the burthen necessary for the support of it. The greater part of the expenditure *will take place in the country*, and though the money may be procured by *heavy* impositions, it will *return to the people*, and by its circulation amongst them *alleviate they burthen they sustain*. The same will be in a great measure the case with any expeditions that may be sent out, till they reach the place of their destination. The whole of the outfit will be supplied by the country, and even the freightage and expense of transport will be *a benefit to the people*. When our expeditions accomplish their object, we see no good reason can be given, why we should not practice and pursue the same means our enemies do. The adoption of such a system would relieve our finances, and greatly promote our military resources. On the whole, therefore, *we see every reason to be confident of the adequacy of our finances to the continuance of the present war*, and no one motive, on that ground, to shrink from the contest without security, or to *relinquish our present advantages* without just and satisfactory *equivalents*." Now, to proceed in regular order, we may ask, relative to the statement, that, of the this year's loan, 5 millions were wanted to make up the deficiencies of last year, where will this wiseacre writer find us a security that we shall not want five millions *next* year to make up for the deficiencies of *this*? The fact is, that the accounts of the nation exhibit, like those of a tradesman fast approaching to his last stage, a continued series of deficiencies and of anticipations; and, if we have been obliged to borrow 5 millions this year to make up the deficiencies of the last year, the probability is that we shall be obliged to borrow 6 or 7 millions next year to make up the deficiencies of this. But though it is evident that writer had not duly reflected upon this part of his subject, I must confess that the arguments that follow are of a cast so superior; they contain such strong evidence of profundity that I should almost be tempted to ascribe them to lord Grenville or sir John Newport himself.—The taxes being expended in the country is, we are told, a circumstance that renders the burdens of the war less severely felt. *Why* this should be so does not, I must confess, appear to me; and I think that this wiseacre would find it difficult to furnish us with a demonstration of it. If a thousand pounds be raised from a certain parish in taxes, what is it to that parish whether the bread and meat and drink purchased with that thousand pounds be swallowed by soldiers in England, or by those same soldiers conveyed to the continent of Europe? If the thousand pounds go towards a subsidy, that, indeed, is a different case; for then it will be found that it is so much taken from the land and labor of England and given to foreigners to eat and wear. "But," some one will say, "is not the laying out the money of the army a good to the people, and circulating among them enable them the better to meet their heavy taxes?" Well, then, if the laying out of the money of the army does produce a "benefit of the whole nation," so must the laying out of other people's money; and as the expenditure of every man will bear, in a general scale, an exact proportion to what he receives, it is, if we adopt this principle, very difficult to see how taxes can in any case become *burthensome* to a nation, except only in the case of their being devoted to the payment of foreign subsidies. This doctrine of the Morning Post is extremely well adapted to the regions of Whitehall and St. James's.

[*To be continued.*]

## BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 13.

Arrived, schooner Victory, Campbell, fifty three days from St. Jago. Off Cape Antonio, spoke brig Sally Prat, from Montego Bay, Jam. for New York. Was boarded by the British frigate Circe, which impressed one of her crew. The Victory was taken on the 30th of March last, on her passage from Curracoa to Virginia by a French privateer and carried to St. Jago, was detained there four months, and when cleared was charged with all costs. After sailing was followed and seized by a small Spanish picaroon, detained about 6 hours and after threatening to carry them to Trinidad, at length dismissed them.

October 19.

Arrived, ship Thomas Wilson, Gardner, 126 days from Mocha. Left there ship Commerce, Hess, of Philadelphia, uncertain when to sail; ship Oriental, West, Baltimore, do. The ship Erin, Stevenson, of Baltimore sailed from Mocha 18th May—touched at Aden where she remained 24 hours, and sailed for Isle of France. Off the Isle of France, the Thomas Wilson was boarded by the sir Francis Drake, British frigate, one of the blockading squadron, who, after firing about one hundred musket shot into us, came on board and impressed three of the crew. They informed us that they had captured the ship Erin of Baltimore, and sent her to Madras. Oct. 6, off Bermuda, spoke the British man of war brig Avon, with Mr. Erskine, the British minister on board, bound for the Chesapeake.

A melancholy event took place about 70 miles above Mocha: a short time before sailing, the American ship Essex, Orne, of Salem, was attacked by an Arab ship of considerable force, taken possession of and plundered: the crew all murdered, and the ship sunk. Fraud was resorted to by them otherwise they could not have taken her. The owner of the Arab ship said Mahommed Ikle prevailed upon captain Orne to discharge his pilot at Cameroa, and to receive on board his ship, his brother and a number of his slaves, as passengers; and that they would assist in the management of his of ship from Cameroa to Hadido, which captain Orne, in an unfortunate moment, consented to—the ship proceeding in company—they were attacked at the same time from without and within, and their fate was soon decided. I apprehend nothing of this kind in future will happen, for he is now afraid to go elsewhere than to Loheya, and the island of Cameroa, where he now is; the sovereignty of this island belongs to him, having purchased the same from the sheriff of Loheya. It is said he is about to proceed to Muscat, and I think it of consequence, that his movements should be known in America, that such an atrocious act may not go unpunished.

Also ship Jane, M'Carthy, 80 days from Amsterdam. In lat. 42, long. 50, spoke

PAMUEL SNOWDEN.

a fleet of English ships from Jamaica, 13 in number, under convoy of a sloop of war, being the remainder of 160 sail which left Jamaica together. In lat. 40, long. 66, spoke brig Mount Vernon, from Rotterdam for Norfolk, lost both his topmasts, and in want of provisions, supplied him with bread, rice and beans.

Also, ship Nancy, Hobbs, 59 days from Liverpool. In lat. 29, long. 10, spoke ship Eilza, from New York for Rotterdam, out 25 days.

Also, sch'r Experiment, Ramsay, 26 days from St. Jago. Left there, brig Ceres, Lewis, for Philadelphia in 5 days; sch'r Robert, Bleak, do. 10 days; Betsey, Hughes, do. 6 days; Mary, Woodbury, Boston, 10 days; sch'r ——, Brown, just arrived in 40 days passage; sch'r Dart, Sorenson, Baltimore, 5 days. At Bayamo, brig Lewis, ——; Clarissa, Williams, of New York. Off Cape Maize, spoke brig Columbia, bound to Alexandria. Left at St. Jago (additional) sch'r Roby, Wilson, for Baltimore in 15 days; brig Eliza and Sarah, Clark, of New York, discharging her cargo for adjudication; sch'r Mary Ann, for New York in three days.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, October 21.

Mr. Waldo, arrived at Charleston, from Calcutta, informs that a colony of Chinese were embarked at Calcutta in May last, for Trinidad, with a view to the cultivation of the Tea Plant—*N. Y. paper.*

A new species of bark, intended for a dying drug, has lately arrived at N. York from Santa Fe de Bagota, on the river Magdalena, in South America. The celebrated Spanish astronomer, Mr. Ferrer, to whom it was sent intends forwarding samples of it to different parts of Europe, for experiments. A valuable purple color is expected from it. The bark is naturally of a reddish colour, and is of a texture thick, rough and rather coarse.—*Ibid.*

For the benefit of our agricultural and commercial readers, we insert the following article from a London print of Aug. 1.

MONTHLY AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

Having experienced during the latter part of the month much wet, with frequent thunder storms, and torrents of rain, the heaviest and most forward crops of wheat have been beaten down in many situations, and will be materially injured, should not dry weather soon follow; the reaping will be both troublesome and expensive.

Oats in general may be expected to turn out a fair crop. Barley has much improved, but that grain coming in two growths the produce, on threshing, will be considerably lessened. Peas in most situations prove a bad crop, in some they have totally failed. Field beans have fared somewhat better, and may be expected to yield tolerably well. Potatoes improve much, and seem to have recovered the check they met with from the dryness of the season soon after they were planted. The average price of wheat per quarter throughout England and Wales is 82s. 5d. of barley 38s 10d. and of oats 29s. 6d.

The hay harvest in the countries distant from the metropolis, has been much impeded by the late frequent showers, and in some of the low meadows large quantities of hay are spoiled. In St. James's market hay fetches from 2l. to 5l. and straw, from oe pound ten to two pound eleven shillings.

The turnips recently sown, that work having been performed twice in many extensive districts, may now be expected to stand for a crop; and in the early part of the preceding month, in the Fen country the burning of land for Coleseed was finished and sown to great extent; the coleseed left for seed looked well, and the weather at that time was favorable to Fen and Wash grass.

The clovers and winter tares which were early fed or mown, grow fast and afford excellent keep.

The recent improvement of the pasture has been favorable to the dairyman and grazier, and at the late fairs, lean cattle, store sheep, and milking cows, have somewhat advanced in price. In Smithfield market beef fetches from 3s. 10d. to 5s. 4d. per stone; mutton from 3s. to 5s. 4d. and pork from 4s. to 5s. 4d.

Cart colts bred in Fens, and young fresh horses in farmers hands, are much in request by dealers, and obtain good prices—inferior sorts since the great sales, in consequence of the reduction in the cavalry, are scarcely disposable but on very low terms. At present little business is done in the Pig market, excepting in small stores for the dairy.

*Philadelphia, October 17th, 1806.*

His Britannic majesty's consul general for the middle and southern states of America, publishes, for the information of the merchants and traders whom it doth or may concern, the annexed proclamation, issued on the 20th day of August last, by his majesty's lieutenant governor of the island of Jamaica.

P. BOND.

JAMAICA, *ss.*

By his honor lieutenant general sir Eyre Coote, knight of the most honorable order of the Bath and of the Crescent, lieutenant governor and commander in chief in and over his majesty's island of Jamaica, and other the territories thereon depending in America, chancellor and vice-admiral of the same,

*A PROCLAMATION.*

WHEREAS I have thought fit by my proclamation, bearing date the first day of April last, to permit, until the 31st day of December next, the free importation of sheep, hogs, poultry, small live stock of all kinds, fruit and all sorts of fish, flour, corn, corn meal, bread, rice, peas, beans, and lumber of every description, in vessels belonging to neutral and other states in amity with Great Britain, upon the like terms, charges and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations and searches, as are observed with respect to British vessels in like cases; and whereas, the exigency of the case seems to require that the free importation of the several articles therein and herein particularly enumerated should be further permitted until six months' notice be given to the contrary: I do now, therefore, issue this my proclamation, permitting, until six months' notice be given to the contrary, the free importation of sheep, hogs, poultry, small and live stock of all kinds, fruit and all sorts of fish, flour, corn, cornmeal, bread, rice, peas, beans, and lumber of every description, in vessels belonging to neutral and other states in amity with Great Britain, upon the like terms, charges and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations and searches, as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like cases:

And I do hereby permit all vessels, importing the foregoing articles, under the authority of this proclamation, to export from hence, rum and molasses, from any port or ports, place or places, of this island, upon the like terms, stipulations, charges and conditions, as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like cases; and in case any person or persons, importing provisions or lumber into this island, under the authority of this proclamation, shall attempt to introduce ony other articles than are herein particularly enumerated, measures will be immediately adopted for the forfeiture of the ship, or vessel and cargo, so contravening the laws of navigation.

Given under my hand and seal at arms, at St. Jago de la Vega, this 20th day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1806, and of his majesty's reign the 46th.

E. COOTE.

By his honor's command,
W. CATHCART, Sec'y.
God save the king.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, for ready money, on Thursday next, the 23d instant, at Jones's Point, *the Property of Samuel Cross*, delivered up by him for the benefit of his creditors under the insolvent law, by the subscriber, who is appointed by the judge as his trustee.

James Campbell.

October 21. dts

*N. B.* All those indebted to the said Cross, will pay the amount of the same to JAMES CAMPBELL, who is duly appointed trustee for said Cross. J. C.

## Fairfax Court-house Races.

WILL be run for, on Thursday, the 6th day of November next. over a handsome course, a Subscription Pusse, supposed to be from *Eighty to One Hundred Dollars*, the two mile heats, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, carrying weight agreeable to the Washington Jockey Club.

On the day following will be run for, over the same course, a Prize, supposed will be worth *Sixty Dollars*, free as above, and carrying weights as above—the one mile heats—the winning horse of the preceding day excepted.

And on the day following, being Saturday, the 8th of said month, will be run for, over the same course, a *handsome Saddle, Bridle, Martingale and Collar*—a single heat of one mile—free only for such horses, mares or geldings as never turned a pole for more than Five Dollars.

William Millan.

October 21. eo2w

BY PERMISSION.

## ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

## MR. MANFREDI,

And his company, consisting of five performers—three ladies and two gentlemen—offer their services to the public, and respectfully inform them, that their next performance will be

On *Wednesday Evening*, Oct. 22.

THE PERFORMANCE WILL COMMENCE

With a Spanish Dance, by the little American.

*Dancing on the Tight Rope.*

A Dance in character with the balance pole *by Miss LOUISA.*

*Miss CATHERINE*

Will dance a hornpipe on the rope—after which a serious dance.

A Grotesque dance, by Madam MANFREDI.—The moving board—She will dance without putting her feet on the rope, with the balance pole—and play a handsome air on the Mandoline, on the rope, without it.

After which the combat of the two flags, by Mr. and Mrs. Manfredi, on the rope.

The Coflac Dance.

Mr. MANFREDI will dance with two baskets tied to his feet, after which with two boys in the same manner, without the balance pole. He will beat the drum; perform the curious feat of the cloak; play the French horn; and jump backward and forward over a handkerchief.

*Tumbling Agility of the Children,*

Who will perform several Feats on the carpet, in the Italian style.

*Extraordinary Feats of the Tumblers,*

Who will throw backward and forward Somersets, over tables and chairs.

Ground Tumbling, with English and Spanish DANCES.

The EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS.

*Mr. MANFREDI*

Will Balance several persons on his arms, legs, &c. shewing several perspectives in the Roman style.

He will Dance

*A SPANISH FANDANGO over several Eggs*

The whole to conclude with

A Hornpipe—*By Miss Catherine.*

Admittance one dollar—children half a dollar.

The doors to be opened at 6, and performance to begin at 7 o'clock.

☞ No segars to be smoked during the performance.

*Nights of performance, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.*

## Just Received,

20 casks Young Hyson Tea, of the latest importation—entitled to drawback.

13 casks Aloque Wine.

*For sale by*

John G. Ladd.

October 21. d

## Freight wanted

*For the fine Brig*

RISING STATES,

Burthen 650 barrels—For the West-Indies or Charleston would be preferred. Please apply to Capt. *John Jencks*, master, on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

October 21. d

## ☞ REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed to his Old Stand, on Fairfax-street, facing Messrs. Ricketts and Newton's store, where he offers for sale, a handsome assortment of China, Glass, Queens Ware, Chimney Ornaments, Flower Pots of all sorts, Country Produce, Groceries, and all kind of Seeds—all which he will sell on the lowest terms for cash.

Nicholas Hingston.

October 21. 3t

*Just received from the westward,*

A quantity of warranted Timothy Seed.

## JUST RECEIVED,

*And for SALE by the Subscriber,*

Fifty boxes of the first quality *Havana SEGARS*—and one keg first quality *CHEWING TOBACCO.*

Jesse Talbott.

September 19. co

## TANNERS OIL.

15 bbls. brown Tanners Oil,

*Just received and for Sale by*

DAVEY & MILLS.

October 20.

# VILLAINY!

ON the 18th *(be it well remembered)* of June last, Ben Dulany's house, in Charles county, was burnt down after my box of money, title papers and books were stolen out of the house, the thief or thieves knowing that I was in Marlborough and could not be back, they took advantage of my absence to perpetrate their horrid and infamous robbery. I will give ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD to any *honest man*, that will give me information of this diabolical act, that I may bring to condign punishment the villain or villains concerned in this plot.

Benjamin Dulany.

Alexandria, Oct 8. d3w

## TO RENT,

A TWO STORY *FRAME HOUSE*, on the south side of King, between Washington and St. Asaph streets, and near opposite James Bacon's store. Immediate possession will be given. The rent required is *forty pounds* a year.—Apply to Mr. John Tucker.

Stephen Cooke.

October 16. eo3t&1aw3w

## Servants wanted.

An active, cleanly woman, accustomed to the work of a kitchen, washing, scouring, &c. Also, a smart, attentive Boy, about 12 or 14 years of age. For such, well recommended, generous wages will be given for six months.

*Apply to the Printer.*

October 14. eotf

## FOR SALE,

Pork in barrels
New York prime and cargo beef
Hyson skin and Souchong } TEAS
Russia Duck, and
A few kegs Essence of Spruce, by

Daniel Murgatroyd.

May 6. eo

## TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.
*B. Dandridge, deceased.*

*September* 18. eo

## Runaway Negro.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, early in July, a *negro man* named *GRESHAW*. He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches or 6 feet high, of a tawny complexion, has a scar on one of his jaws or side of his face forming a half circle; I think it is on the right, but am not positive. He is a slim made fellow, with a bushy head, and when spoken to has a scary and down look. When he went away he had a green round coat, buff colored breeches, with homespun cloathing, and has never been accustomed to any work but in the crop or field. I have understood he has crossed the Potomac about Britain's Bay, over into Maryland. I expect he has procured a pass and will endeavor to appear as a freeman.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him away under the penalty of the law.

I will give *Twenty Dollars* reward if taken in Maryland, or *Fifteen* if taken in the Northern Neck, so that I get him again,

George Christopher.

Westmoreland County, Vir. } 14th September. } 20 dtf

## Thirty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on Sunday night last, a negro man, named *STEPHEN*, who calls himself *Stephen Tarlton*; about 35 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, strong made, broad face, high cheeks and coarse boney features—he was formerly used to work in a vessel as a cook, which he understands tolerable well, also washing and house work, which he has been accustomed to occasionally. Took with him a half worn brown broad cloth coat, a dark striped moleskin jacket, a pair corduroy pantaloons nearly white, and a pair nankeen ditto, some white linen shirts, and an oznabnrg shirt and pair of trousers, also a black fur hat, and is supposed to have other cloaths not particularly known—He is a remarkable artful fellow and will likely change his name and cloaths, and also may have got a pass.—Masters of vessels and all other persons are warned not to harbor or employ said fellow in any manner whatever.

Whosoever apprehends said fellow and secures him in any gaol within the state of Maryland or District of Columbia, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of Twenty Dollars, if within 25 miles from home, if above that distance and within the state aforesaid, Twenty five Dollars, and if out of the state or District aforesaid, or within the city of Baltimore, the above reward and all reasonable charges if brought home.

Thomas P. Wilson.

*Montgomery Court-House, Maryland, 6th August*, 1806. } (9) eo

## ☞ REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has removed his store to the warehouse lately occupied by Mr. *Gore*, two doors below Mr. Davey Davey's, where he intends to keep an assortment of the

### Choicest Groceries.

*He has at present on hand, of a quality that he can recommend, by wholesale or retail,*

Muscovado and loaf sugar; Guadaloupe and St. Domingo coffee, young hyson and imperial teas, choice Rhode-Island cheeses, genuine Spanish Segars of first quality, chocolate, mould and dipt candles, spinning cotton, wrapping paper, molasses, fine and coarse salt in bulk and sacks, Boston rum, peach brandy, whiskey, &c. &c.

*He has at present, and expects to keep supplied with,*

D. Carlisles flour, of superior manufacture, for family use, and fresh butter from the country.

A. LINDO.

October 20. d

*N. B.* Business in the Brokerage Line done as usual.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, on the 31st day of this present month, for ready cash, at the court-house, in the town of Dumfries,

*Three very likely, stout, active, young Negro Men:*

In virtue of a deed in trust executed by Thomas Harrison, of Thomas, to the subscriber, for the payment of a sum of money therein mentioned.

Thomas Harrison,

Dumfries, October 1. (6) 2aw3w

## Fall Goods.

*JOSEPH RIDDLE,*

HAS RECEIVED

*Per the ship* Leonidas, *and* Boston, *from Liverpool—and the* Wolf, *from London,*

The greater part of his Fall Assortment:

And daily expects the residue by the ship William and John

September 22. d1weotf

## ☞ *REMOVAL.*

The Subscriber has removed his Store to King street, opposite the Washington Tavern.

*Where he has for Sale,*

By the piece or package, some of which are entitled to dk:

Burlaps, oznaburgs and ticklenbnrgs,
Hessians and brown rolls,
White and brown platillas,
Round & white yarn dowlass,
Bocadillas and quadruple Silesias,
German shirting and sheeting linens,
Superfine and second cloths,
Cassimeres and Manchestry,
Fine and coarse coatings and flannels,
Plains, kerseys, and Kendal cottons
Rose and striped blankets,
Worsted and mill'd hose,
Cotton and silk ditto
Plain and furniture dimities
Chintzes and calicoes,
Silk & cotton cambrics and undressed ginghams,
Cambric muslins and cambric dimities,
A variety of plain and fancy muslins
Flanders laces and edgings
An elegant assortment of ribbands
Satins, lutestrings, pelongs and sarsnets
Silk, picnic and lace gloves, mitts & sleeves
Silk velvets and silk shawls
Split straw and Leghorn bonnets
$\frac{7}{8}$ and $\frac{4}{4}$ Irish linens
Shirting and apron checks
White and colored threads
Durants, wildboars and bombazetts
Russia sheetings and ravens ducks
Gurrahs, baftas, copas and mamoodies
Gilly's and common check handkerchiefs
Fresh imperial tea in small chests
Scotch and rappee snuff in kegs and boxes
M, F, FF, and eagle Brandywine gunpowder, in kegs

And a variety of other articles all of which will be sold on the most moderate terms, either wholesale or retail.

A. C. CAZENOVE.

October 11. s-tu&th

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims on, or due, to the late firm of *Macleod & Lumsdon*, painters, &c. of this place, are requested to make immediate settlement with the surviving partner.

Daniel Macleod.

September 25. eotf

## ☞ EDUCATION.

THE inhabitants of Alexandria are respectfully informed that there is a vacancy in the Academy for a few scholars. A class will soon commence the Latin Grammar, and another is beginning to read. Those persons who are desirous their sons should join either of these classes, are requested to apply immediately, as a preference will be given to such scholars.

September 27. eo

## TO LET,

*And immediate possession given,*

The HOUSE situated at the corner of Prince and Fairfax streets. It is a good stand for business—Also, the FRAME HOUSE adjoining the above, fronting on Fairfax street.

Mary Harper.

September 23. eotf

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, *ss.*

*July Term*, 1806.

William G. Garland, *Complt.*
vs.
Thomas White, Josiah Faxon, Dwight Metcalf, & Joseph Baxter, jun. trading under the firm of Faxon, Metcalf and Co. *Defts.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendant Thomas White, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Thomas White, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendant Thomas White, do appear here on the first day of November term next and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Faxon, Metcalf and Company, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas White, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 13. d2m

District of Columbia County of Alexandria, *ss.*

*July Term*, 1806.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and Hartshorne, and William Taylor, *complainants.*
vs.
Robert T. Hooe, James H. Hooe, and John Muncaster, trading under the firm of R. T. Hooe, & Co. and John and Bennett Forbes, Alexander Henderson, jun. and John M'Iver, *defendants.* } *In Chancery.*

THE defendants Alexander Henderson, jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior, and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, *it is ordered*, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, cc.

September 26. d2m

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, *ss.*

*July term*, 1806.

William Colston, Complainant,
vs.
Augustine George, Martin George and Jesse Hammond, Defendants. } *In Chancery.*

THE defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, *it is ordered*, That the said defendants, Augustine George,—and Martin George, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Jesse Hammond, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to or the estate and effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Augustine George, and Martin George, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy.—Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 4. d2m

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.